

stipiform base; bristles 6, rather stout, retrorsely barbed, 2 or 3 surpassing the achene. — Fl. i. 55; Gray, Man. 527; Torr. Fl. N. Y. ii. 352, t. 139; Britton, Trans. N. Y. Acad. Sci. l. c., in part, and in Britton & Brown, l. c., fig. 616. *S. supinus*, β , Boeckeler, l. c. — Sandy or muddy shores from Industry, MAINE (*Fernald*) and Burlington, VERMONT (*Eggleston*) to MINNESOTA (*Hale*) and the Gulf of Mexico.

Var. **Williamsii**. Bristles entirely wanting: otherwise like the species. — MASSACHUSETTS, sandy shore of Massapoag Lake, Sharon, Sept. 7, 1901 (*E. F. Williams & M. L. Fernald*).

+ + Achenes plano-convex, one face distinctly flattened.

S. SMITHII, Gray. Slender, 0.5 to 4 dm. high; the erect involucre leaf usually one-half to one-third as long as the true culm: spikelets 1 to 5, ovoid-oblong, acutish, 0.5 to 1. cm. long: scales oblong-ovate, greenish or brown-tinged: achenes cuneate-obovoid, smooth or minutely pitted; bristles none or minute rudiments. — Man. ed 5, 563; Britton, Trans. N. Y. Acad. Sci. l. c., & in Britton & Brown, l. c. fig. 617. *C. debilis*, Britton, Trans. N. Y. Acad. Sci. l. c. as to Maine plant, not Pursh. — Shores, MAINE, Harrison, 1871 (*J. Blake*): VERMONT, Ferrisburg, Sept. 14, 1881 (*E. & C. E. Faxon*): RHODE ISLAND, Great Pond, South Kingston, Oct. 25, 1880, and Lake Wenden, Aug. 24, 1881 (*E. & C. E. Faxon*): NEW YORK, Sacketts Harbor, Lake Ontario, 1833 (*A. Gray*, Gram. & Cyp. no. 135); Sodus Bay, Lake Ontario, 1866 (*J. A. Paine*); Stirring Lake, 1878 (*H. L. Hoysradt*): NEW JERSEY, Delaware River, Red Bank, July, 1865 (*C. E. Smith*); Camden, Oct. 7, 1877 (*C. F. Parker*): PENNSYLVANIA, Schuylkill River, Penrose Ferry, Sept. 14, 1867 (*C. E. Smith*); Presque Isle, Sept. 4, 1868 (*T. C. Porter*): MICHIGAN, Pine Lake, Ingham Co., July 25, 1891 (*C. F. Wheeler*).

Var. **setosus**. Perianth of 4 or 5 slender retrorsely barbellate bristles mostly exceeding the achene. — ILLINOIS, Augusta, 1845 (*S. B. Mead*).

GRAY HERBARIUM.

SEVERAL UNCOMMON FERN-ALLIES FROM NORTHWESTERN MASSACHUSETTS — A few pteridophytes found in and about Williamstown in the summer of 1901, which appear to be rare in the state seem worthy of record.

Toward the end of May, while collecting mosses and hepatics about the base of Mt. Greylock, I was fortunate enough to find a number of minute specimens of *Botrychium simplex*, E. Hitchcock. They

were growing in a pasture not far from a brook in New Ashford. Two or three weeks later, in June, I was kidnapped and taken up the mountain by several members of the New England Botanical Club who arrived in Williamstown intent upon "doing" Greylock. Among other finds, made during this excursion, were *Botrychium lanceolatum*, Angstr. and *B. matricariaefolium*, Braun, both occurring in great numbers upon the lower slopes of the mountain in Williamstown.

August 27th as I was again collecting bryophytes on Mt. Greylock — this time along the "Notch" in North Adams, near the road to the "Bellows-pipe" — two interesting lycopods revealed themselves, namely: *Lycopodium inundatum*, L., rather uncommon in Massachusetts, and *L. Selago*, L., an alpine species for which Dodge in his *Ferns and Allies of New England* mentions only one Massachusetts station, Mt. Watatic. I noted but one small station for each. They were growing upon banks near cold streams, which drain the northeastern face of the mountain. Singularly enough, the altitude was about two thousand feet, which is exceptionally high for the lowland *L. inundatum* and unusually low for the alpine *L. Selago*. Although Greylock rises to three thousand five hundred and five feet, I have never seen either of these *Lycopodiums* on other parts of the mountain.

On September 2nd, 1901, I found *Equisetum variegatum*, Schleicher, about the edge of a swamp in Williamstown. *E. scirpoides*, Michx. is rather frequent in the mountain woods of this vicinity. — A. LE ROY ANDREWS, Williamstown, Massachusetts.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA AT CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS. — On August 5th, 1901, Mr. H. A. Purdie and I found a single plant of *Euphorbia corollata* L. in full bloom on my farm at Concord, Massachusetts. It was growing in a damp meadow on the edge of a belt of alders and gray birches which surrounded a small pond-hole. The meadow is bordered on one side by extensive oak and white pine woods, on the other by an apple orchard, just beyond which, at a distance of about two hundred yards from the meadow, stands an old farmhouse. There are no indications that a flower garden has ever existed on the intermediate ground, nor were we able to discover other plants of this *Euphorbia* anywhere in the neighborhood. — WILLIAM BREWSTER, Cambridge, Massachusetts.